ing drain upon the physical resources of an actor. and justifies the exertion of a vast energy. The Imprecation upon Sextus, which is uttered by Brutoward the close of the second act of this painful and lurid piece, is conched in terrible language; and Mr. McCullough gave it, last night, with terrible effect. Those persons who insist that a passion is tern to tatters, whenever an actor speaks above the level of a conversational tone, might not be satisfied with his execution, but judges who know what the situation and the text require would not fail to think it grandly right. In his treatment of the assumed Innacy of Lucius Junias, Mr. McCullough, with a fine Instinct of subtlety, assumes a madness that might well make the spectator weep-so deeply is it fraught with the undertone of a passionate protest and immitigable wretchedness. This test attribute in the piece, and to meet it is to strike upon the very heart of pathos, The tragedian was called before the curtain at the spi of this passage, and also at three other points in the representation. The last act elicited more cears than plaudits. It is a noble ideal of self-sacrifice that Mr. McCullough here embodies, and the white-marble dignity of it, the deep heart, the slow. massive action, and the carefully curbed, intense, passionate elecution combine to make it one of the most impressive-as it certainly is one of the most ennobling-spectacles that is afforded on the stage

-DRAMATIC MISCELLANY. Mr. McCallongh's performance of Spartacus, on Christmas afternoon and evening at the Park Inca-ire, Brooklau, was seen by 4.720 persons.

Mr. Daly's play of " An Arabian Nigat" will be continued at his theatre throughout the horidays, and for some time longer. It to one of the brightest novelties now before the public.

The pleasure-seeker, during these holidays, should not fail to see "The Princess Tote," Standard Theatre. This is a merry work, and it is frequired with prayful, good-natured sailer.

The current programme offered by the San "The Sasis," "The Thompson Street Flats," and many other amusing features.

The farcical play of "French Flats," visible at the Union Square Theatre, seems to have lost none of its attractive power. The work is one that neither acks, gor would bear, reflection; but it amuses all comers. Mr. Emmet's engagement at the Park

Theatre will terminate to mgm. He will proceed to Brooklyn, appearing on Monday evening, the 20th, at Dolonel Sinn's Park Theatre, as Pritz in Ireland. Mr. Wailack's company will appear at Celenci Sinn's Park Theatre, in Brucklyn, on New Year's

Day, as a mattue, representing "Old Heads and Young Hears," At Koster & Bial's Concert Hall, Mr. Bial's band and Mr. Lavy and his cornet continue to afford musical refreshment. Beer, likewise, continues to be

Mr. Jefferson is resting at his country seat, in Honokus, New-Jersey. He will go South about the middle of January, and will pass some time at his plan-Mr. Clinton Hall, and his associates, in Mr.

T. H. Soyre's p ay or "The Strategists," continue to act at the Broadway Opera House, where their bright and entric proceedings diffuse metriment, and find a cor-The New-York Aquarium, in addition to its

marine attractions, will display throughout the hold-days, and until further notice, the interesting drams of "Uncle fom's Cabin." This old play has an abining pharm for most people, and, as revived at the Aquarum, It is mounted and acted in a creditable manner. The last opportunities of seeing the Boston

Ideal Phintore Company, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, are offered this afternoon and evening. The ex-ceptional merit of this troupe has been stated, with due emphasis, in this column. We doubt if the "Pinatore" has ever been better done, as a whore, than it is by the

The new opera by Gilbert and Sullivan, entitled "The Pirates of Penz nee," will be produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next Wednesday evening. Decompar 31. Papine anticipation as to this work was, of course, seen raised to a large patch of interest. Anything that is done by the authors of "line Plusfore" must, or course, be worthy of thoughtful attention.

Mr. Campbell's drama of "The Galley Siave " is approaching the end of its career at Haverly's Theatre, where it has met with much practical approba-tion. Mr. John P. Smith's company, The Tourists in the Pulman Phince Car are to return to this theatre, effecting their recuirance on the 5th of January. This, therefore, will be one of the first attractions of New Year's week, 1880.

It is designed to produce at Niblo's Theatre, about the middle of January next, the temperance " Buth: or the Curse of Rum," by Mr. George Fawcett Rowe, which was recently brought out by Mesars. H. C. Jarrett and T. B. Puga, at the Pultadelphia Acacemy of Music. The late Educad Falconer's drawn, originally named "Our Baby," out now entitled "Hearts of Seed." meantime keeps possessing of this stage, where it was produced on December 15.

Mr. Bartley Campbell's play of "My Partper," now to be seen at Haverly's Theatre, Brook.yn. has there met with the same approval that has steadily followed it since its production at the Union Square Theatre in this city, Mr. Louis Aldrich, Mr. C. T. Parsice, Mr. Harry Crisp and Mr. Frank Mordaunt act logeiner, in this piece, with remark ble and various ability. The work is fairly representative of weat is palled the Am croan Drama; and it is certainly destined to grow in its hold upon the public sympathy.

Mr. Mackaye and his dramatic company re-

turned to New-York last week, after a provincial tour of many cities, in which Mr. Mackaye's play of "An Iron met with unequivocal success. This is the best work from this writer's pen that has yet been seen. It is kindred with " Dora" and with "The Lancashire Lass," and therefore is unusually strong with tender human interest. Mr. Mackaye and his company are, we be-lieve, to set forth on another four. It is thought tout Mr. Mackaye's Theatre-toe Madison Square-will not be ready for occupation until the 1st of Fourury.

Mr. McCullough's engagement at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, will terminate to-night. He has been seen as Virginius, Othello, Damon, Richard III. Spurfacus, and Lucius Bruius. This afternoon he wil act Duke Aranza, in Tobin's five comedy of "The Honeythoon," and this evening he will personate Jack Cade. The sugar-ment has been somewhat injured by the ex-recedingly but weather that preceded and overshadowed Christmas; but its success, in the face of this discovan-ingle, has furnished yet another proof of Mr. McCui-lough's strong hold upon thoughful admiration, and upon the hearts of the people.

Mr. Henry Peterson, of Ph ladelphia, is the author of a five-act tragedy, on the well-worn but grand and noble subject of "Junus Casar." This work has just been published in Phuadelphia. It is written in Shaple but terse blank verse; it treats of incidents in Clesar's life, considerably antecedent to the conspiracy of Cassus and Brutus, though ending with the assass nation; and its tendency is to clorify the character of Julius, and to darken that of Bratus and Cassus. The work is worthy the attention of readers who still keep fresh their interest in the great men and great days of

Mr. Bartley Campbell's play entitled "Fairfar" will be produced at the Park Theatre in this city on Monday evening. This piece relates to social life in the Southern States, and it has been called the best of its autnor's works. It was well received recently in Boston, at Abbey's Park Theatre; and The Boston Journal commends it for "clever dramatic construction" and "interary merit." Mr. Abbey's Park Theatre Comedy Company will act in it-reappearing in Neu-York after a considerable absence. About half a dozen of Mr Bartley Campbell's plays are just now current, in different parts of the country, and the writer is meeting with a prosperity for which be has labored hard, and which all who know him are clad to winess. He is good-maturedly referred to as "the booming Bartley."

The very welcome announcement is made that Lester Walinck will reappear at his theatre on enday evening, and that he will act in a series of the standard comedies with which his name has long been so honorably associated. The first of the series will be Goldsmith's sturdy comedy "She Stoops to be seen represented as they are at this theatre. The re-entrance of Mr. Wallack is one of the most important events of the dramatic year, and it is an angury of rare and refined pleasure. The strength of the company at its members: Lester Wallack, John Gilbert, Harry its members: Lester Waliack, John Gibert, Harry Beckett, Garald Evre, E. M. Holland, Chas. Bockwell, Con. T. Marphy, C. E. Edwib, Ada. Dyas, Mme. Pomet, Stella Borliace, Emma Lorane, Minuse Vining, Henry Edwards, W. B. Floyd, M. Barrymore, J. W. S. smon, J. H. Glimour, W. J. Leonard, H. Fearson, R., Effle Ger-mot, Rose Wood, Kate Bartlett, E. Binisdad, Amy John-

## GENERAL NOTES.

In the Old Dominion young people mean business when they undertake to marry. Last week there was a wedding at 9:30 a. m. in Staupton; the bri. dai trip extended from the church to the house, where dai trip extended from the chores to the house, where the bridegroom had already ordered new furnituse and a complete outh for housekeeping. The bride cooked and served the dinner, and during the afternoon the bridesmalds dropped in and put down the harpets. In the evening there was a dance.

A Nihilist named Chenicheff, styling him-

together with five other persons living with him. The Police discovered 1,500 copies of the proclamation of the Executive Committee. Besides this, they found about thirty revolvers, a quantity of very dangerous explosive substances, and a detailed plan of the Winter Polace.

Leo XIII. has ordered the removal of the seats and acrooms of the .Ecumenteal Council Hall in St. Peter's. Visitors will be able once more to see St. Peter's in its cutire vastness, for the screening off the transept for the Council Hall detracted much from the beauty of the Basilica. The Pope seems disposed to mak the best of existing circumstances, and to oppose the Italian Government as little as possible, for he has ordered all the tenchers in the Catholic schools to pro-vide themselves with Government diplomas and to follow the Government programme of education.

The details of the recent attempt to assassinate Lord Lytton are given in the latest foreign file-The desperado was a Eurasian, belonging to a respectable family, and was formerly in the Government employ. As the Viceroy was driving in his carriage from the Hoogaly bridge, the man fired twice at his Excellency. The shots were, apparently, unnoticed by all but Colonel Colley, the private secretary of Lord Lytton, who was in the next carriage. Hearing the sound of the shots, Colonel Colley looked round, and saw the would-be assense in take deliborate aim and fire. He and Capinia Rose immediately jumped down and followed the man, who had in his hand a revolver. On their seizum film he off-red no recentance. It is said that the prisoner had been recently discharged from the Administrational functions and when arrested was in a state of intextua-

The Cabul Valley where the fighting is going on, is described by The Daily News as the orchard of the East. Apples, pears, peaches, cherries, almonds, quinces and mulberries are grown in profusion unknown elsewhere; while willows, poplars and other trees form groves and hedgerows. In a highly-cultivated country, us has oftentimes been remarked of England, c-vairy are of comparatively intle use. The overwhelming forces of the Afghans, reported at 10,000 strong, seem to have swept on past the cavalry and the overturned guns, almost up to the gates of Cabul. There they were met at the Cabul gorge by a party of the 72d Highlanders, who cheesed their victorious on-et and diverted be city. Meanwhile Macpherson's little army of infan-iry were coming, back from the Charden Valley. They recovered the abandanced guns, and seem immediately to have failed upon the rear of the Afghans upon the

Charles F. Brush, the inventor of certain dectrica apparatus, is exceedingly sceptical respecting Menio Park. He tells a reporter of The Clereland Leader test the process by which Mr. Edison promises to accompush his marvels was thoroughly exhausted in 1845 by Mr. King, of London, and two Bussian scientists. MM. Boulirume and Konn, and the same ground has been worked over by a great many able experimenters. since then, but nothing practicable to this line has ever appeared. The apporatus or lamp for this kind of light has never been made durable; it is always liable to fall at any moment, owing to the destruction of the inandescent matter. There is nothing to indicate that Mr. Edison has made any improvement in this direction But even if an incandescent burner, either of the pla-tinum or carbon type, could be so constructed as to be imm or carbon type, could be so constructed as to be entirely trustworthy at all times—of which there is no prospect at present—the applicability of this system of lighting would be very limited indeed, on account of the sreat amount of electrical energy necessary for the reduction of even a small light by this means. Mr. Brush contends that Mr. Edisson's machine is f poor copy of a generator that is common chough abroad.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

A pitiable spectacle it is indeed to see the Executive of a great State playing the cowardly sneak, and trying to transfer public property like a third in the night -[Philadelphia Lequirer (Rep.)

The Southern fire-enters and nullifiers are being completely outlone by the Republican incentions and insurfectionists in Maine.—[N. Y. Even ug Express (Tam. Dem.)

When David Davis was a Justice of the Supreme Court he became sorel, afflicted with the Presi-dential fever, and has not recovered from it yet. Now Justice Field is down with the same disorder.—[N. Y. Commercial advertiser (Rep.)

THE TRUTH ABOUT CHICAGO From The Chicago Evening Journal (Bep.)
In Chicago every body is accustomed to attending to as own business, and to let everybody else attend to his, as long as he behaves himself like a gentleman. The Republican National Convention will be cormainly welcomed and well entertained, but, as far as any "local preferences" are concerned, the convention will not even know that Chicago has any.

THE LITTLE END OF THE HORN POINTED OUT.

From The Rochester Union and Advertiser (Dem).

The law of Maine is very minute in its requirements, and if these requirements be not complied with the votes cast for a candidate go for manght, just as the votes which should have been but were not counted to Mr. Potter go for manght because the law of New-York, as Mr. Beach has said, will not permit the State Board to count them. The fact, when may be conceded, that a clear majority of the people voted for the candidate, does not control in either case. It is the law, Bearing these distinctions and differences in mind, the perfect lawfulness of the action of the Maine board can be readily seen and understood. perfect in winness of the action of the Maine board can be readily seen and understood.

THE "IF" IN THLOEN'S WAY.

Prom The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle (Dem.)

If Mr. Trilden stood now where he did this time four years are, it would not be deficient to name the proper man. It his hold on the Democratic party was as strong now as it was in 1876 Mr. Trilden would be selected on the first ballot. But there is a great c.fference between the man who was just lost the State to his narty by reason of his fend with a formidable faction of that party. If the schiam in the New-York Democracy can be healed, and the Tammany Hall wing can be induced to support Mr. Tilden that gentleman will again to ecome a formidable cannidate; but as long as this division exists Mr. Tilden's claims cannot be considered. If Mr. Tilden is out of 'he way there are soveral grouninent candidates who would be acceptable to both wings of the New-York Democracy—provided they stood us on the proper platform. Hancock, Field, Bayard, Eaglish, Hendricks or Seymonr could carry the Empire State by a handsome majority.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

#### GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1 a. m .- An area of highest pressure is central in the Gulf States, but the r has generally fallen throughout the Mississ ippi Valley, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Contresion, and is lowest in the Northwest and in Manitoba. Southerly winds, warmer, clear weather prevail in the Gulf States, Ohio Valley and the Northwest, out with cloudy weather and rain in the North Pacific region, and with numerous snows in the Lake region. Northerly winds, with cooler, clear weather, prevail in the Souta and Middle Atlantic States.

Indications. For Middle Atlantic States, diminishing northerly winds shifting to southerly, rising followed by falling barometer, colder followed by warmer clear weather. For New-England, northwest to southwest winds, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, rising followed by stationary or failing barometer.

## TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



## PROTECTING WORKINGMEN.

ZANESVILLE, Obio, Dec. 26 .- Some time ago Kosras, Herdman Gorsuch imperied Belgian glass blowers fortake the place of union men, and that since their arrival the members of the Glass Blowers Associ ation had endeavored to get them to foin it.

s complete outfil for housekeeping. The bride cooked and served the dinner, and during the afternoon the bridesmalds dropped in and put down the tarpets. In the evening there was a donce.

A Nihilist named Chenicheff, styling himbelt a private inter, was arrested in St. Peters ung a fortuight ago in his lodgings on the Zagoraduel Prospect, then and endeavored to get them to join it.

The Giass Company applied to the Court for relief, and Jurges Built to-day issued a permanent injunction fortunating David P. Severer. President of the Giass Browers' Association, or any one connected with it, to interfer with the Beighans.

The Judge said he looked on all trades unions as against the laws of the State of Onio and the Constitution of the United States.

## THE CUMBERLAND PLATEAU

ITS CLAIMS TO SETTLEMENT. THE OBJECT OF A WINTER JOURNEY TO EAST TENNESSEE - PLANS OF THE NEW-YORK CO-QPERATIVE COLONY AID SOCIETY-CLIMATE, SOIL, ACCESSIBILITY AND POPULATION OF THE

REGION.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] KISMET, Morgan Co., Tenn., Dec. 14.-No sensible man would make a Winter jaunt to the mountains of East Tennessee for pleasure, nor would a newspaper correspondent come here at this appropitions senson in the expectation of finding enough interesting peculiarities in the political or social conditions of the people to compensate for the fatigue and expense of so long a journey. I feel bound, therefore, to make some explanation of the motive of my trip before asking the reader to concern himself further on the experiences and observations it may develop. The object, then, is to find, if possible, a tract of cheap land suitable for immediate settlement by a colony of from fifty to a hundred Northern families of very moderate means. New the transfer of a handful of people from one section of the country to another is not of itself an affair of any importance, but as the movement connects itself with the question of emigration from the North to the South, a question destined to become one of great importance as soon as the new lands of the West are occupiedwhich will be much sooner than most Eastern people think-and the political intelerance of the South becomes further modified. I venture to assume that it will possess some interest for the readers of THE TRIBUNE. This special enterprise originated in a meeting of benevolent and public spirited gentlemen, including several well-known clergymen, held in New-York last spring. The need of some agency to help the industrious unemployed or insufficiently employed poor to get out of the cossed, and a society was formed called the New-York Co-operative Colony Aid Association. The word co-operative was put into the title because several of the founders of the society believed that the principle of co-operation could be advantage-ously introduced in arricultural colones to some extent—just how far they did not know; but they wanted to see the experiment made of drawing the weathed to see the experiment made of drawing the social and industrial relations without, however, giving up the principle of individual ownership of beneateds and separate family life. Some uncountered from her massands, and been divorced from her massands, and been, it is alleged, for some time very intimate with barks, who has been in the employ of the Pennsyllarity of the baggage vans of Dodd's Express and brought them from the railroad station at Jersey City to this city. For some time trunks filled with course of the baggage vans of Dodd's Express and brought them from the railroad station at Jersey City to this city. For some time trunks filled with course of the baggage vans of Dodd's Express and brought them from the railroad station at Jersey City to this city. For some time trunks filled with course of the pennsyllarity of the pe several of the founders of the society believed that man ideas attached themselves to the society at first, but the friction of practical with theoretical minds, soon eliminated such notions, and the association settled down to the undertaking of organizing and planting an experimental colony.

The financial side of the project was as follows: Capital to be subscribed sufficient to buy land, implements, some stock, erect temporary buildings and support such of the colonists as might be without means autil crops could be raised-the money to be repaid in annual instalments after two years with a moderate interest, either by the colony as a corporation or by the colonists separately, as might be subsequently determined. All speculative features were carefully avoided. It was agreed that all profit from increase in the value of the land should go to the colonists, and that the capital subscribed should have no claim save to security for repayment with the ordinary rate of interest. No one engaged in the enterprise would have touched is it is had involved a land speculation such as lies at the bottem of most so-called colony schemes.

After a while people began to make application to be enrolled as colonists. With scarcely an exception they were men whose faces were guarantees of good character and industry. Some were farmers or had been in early life; others were mechanics and operatives. All had an intelligent comprehension of what they wanted to do. They believed they could prosper if they could go upon good low-priced land to which they could impart a constantly in creasing value by their labor. They did not want to start out alone; they desired to go in a body, for mutual help in pioneer life, and for social and educational advantages. When the question of a location was discussed, they said they dreaded the rigors of a Northwestern Wiater, and did not think well of the Far West because of its distance from markets, and of what they had read of its droughts and grasshoppers. They would be best suited, they thought, with a Southern locality, if it were not too far South-such, for instance, as West Virginia, North Carolina or Tennessee. Then came letters from

the State from the Valley of the Cumberland to that of the Tennessee is a broad belt of table-land having an elevation of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the sea level. In the first settlement of the country emigration followed the river courses, and left this plateau high and dry above its living tides. Later a scanty population climbed its sides and scattered over its broad expanse. Hundreds of thousands of acres are still in their primitive condition, covered with "oak openings," and used, if at all, only as cattle ranges. Large tracts of this land are on the market at prices ranging from \$1 to \$3 an acre.

Second-A mild climate. All things considered, a nore agreeable climate can scarcely be found in the United States than that of the Cumberland Plateau. Its altitude makes the Summers cooler than those of New-York, and its latitude gives bright, open Winters, with little snow and early Springs favorable to farm work.

Third-Health, and especially freedom from malarious influences which sap the strength and courage of so many settlers in the West.

Fourth-Adaptability of soil and climate to general farming, as practised in the North, including cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the rais-

eral farming, as practised in the North, including cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier, between the beament alreading this city by tenta and the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier, between the beament alreading the city by tenta and the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier, beament alreading the city by tenta and the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier, beament alreading the city by tenta and the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier, beament and the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the composition of the composition of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the composition of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the composition of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the composition of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the composition of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the composition of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the raising of earlier the composition of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the same which are great partially and proximity to do which he bear knows how to do. The kind of arming he has been necessarily to do what he best knows how to do. The kind of the most like the constant of the most like the constant of the kind of which he was a do which are repeated at many the most like the constant of the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the state were the cultivation of grains, roots and fruits, and the state were the cultivation of grains, roots and proximity to do. The fruit and other forms of violence and terror, only to abandon at last in despair their effort to break down the solut wall of prejudice which encompassed them on every side, and to return to their old Northern homes because they could not bear to live any longer without the friendly intercourse of neighbors in the church, the party and the social circle. bors in the church, the party and the social circle, and Tenuessee is an exceptional region in this respect. During the war it was a rock of sturdy loyalty in the midst of the sea of rebellion. Since the war it has been steadfastly kepublican. Northern settlers are cordially welcomed, and are not made to feel that they are in a foreign country, with whose inhabitants they have nothing in common says their language. save their language.

With this explanation of the motive of my jour-

future letters, in an exploration of the Cumberland Platean. There is only one open question as to the destrability of this region for Northern settlement by colonies or separate families, and that is whether the soil of the unoccupied lands is sufficiently good for general farming. This question I nope to settle by the help of practical farmers who have no interest in the sale of land. There have already been some efforts to plant colonies in this region. A Swiss colony, numbering about a hundred colonists, was established in Grundy County four or five years ago, and is said to be doing well. I hope to visit it before leaving the State. The Boston Board of Aid to Land-Ownership has bought a number of large tracts in Scott, Fentress, Morgan and other countiles, and has the backing of English capitalists to carry out a plan of extensive colonization of the plateau lands and development of their mineral and agricultural resources. Another Boston association contracted two years ago to buy several thousand acres near Tracy City, but have sent out no colonists owing to inabulity to get sufficient financial support. Apparently the enterprise was planned on much too large a scale. A colony from Lowell, Mass., went into Coffee County last Fall, upon densely tumbered lands. There is an agency in Portland, Maine, for selting demesne lands, but of its operations I have no definite information. All these movements show an interest to the region which could hardly have been awakened if it did not possess substantial merits to attract ioningrants.

## BAILWAY AND EXPRESS ROBBERY.

merits to attract immigrants.

ARRESTS IN JERSEY CITY-CONTENTS OF RIFLED TRUNKS AND OTHER STOLEN BAGGAGE RE-

COVERED. Detective Joseph Francis, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Special Officer Boweof the First Precinct of Jersey City two important arrests in Jer made sey City yesterday. The prisoners, a young man and a young woman, were taken to the First Pre-

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE ascertained that Patrick Burke, age twenty-eight years and boarding at No. 64 Stenben-st., and Mrs. Anna J. Lynch, age twenty-four years, of No. 355 First-st., both of Jersey City, were the presoners, and that they were charged with having rebbed the Pennsylvania Radroad and Dodd's Express Company of several thousand deliars in valuable goods. The woman, who has been divorced from her husband, has forts of the detectives not the slightest trace could

The employée of the two corporations were closely watched, but in vain, until suspicion was at last directed to Borke. Yesterday sufficient proof of his guilt was obtained, and he was arrested and hurried to the station-house in Gregory-st. His rooms were searched and several trunks were found filled with goods which had been stolen from the bagange vans. The house of Mrs. Lynch was then visited by the officers, and a large quantity of the property stolen from the trunks was found also in her possession. She was at once taken into custedy. It was alleged that Burke had stolen the trunks from the bagange vans, removed them to his boarding-nouse and there broken them open, and then had removed them to his boarding-nonse there broken them open, and then given the contents to Mrs. Ly: Burke is held on a charge of grand largeny and Lynch Lynch woman on a charge of receiving stylen go. 18. The prisoners will be arraigned before Jurge Davis this

## WELCOMING GENERAL GRANT.

TWO CONGRATULATORY VISITS-BEIEF SPEECHES. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26 .- At half-past 10 Peace Union called upon General Grant at the Contipental Hotel. He was escurted into the room by Alfred

ent to a settlement by arbitration, for all the coun-spordering on the East are extremely jealous of each

with a large potriait of Lucrella Mot. This ended the reception, and after a general bandshaking the General withdrew.

Soon after about seventy-live Methodist elergymen only tered. In a few moments General Grant returned, escreted by Rishop Simpson and George W. Calids. The Bishop introduced the elergymen. The Rev. Dr. Henry W. Warren delivered an address, after which the General was called on for a speech. Turning to Dr. Warren be said: There was no doubt about the loyalty of the Methodist Church in the North, and there was no doubt of its disloyalty in the South. What is true of the loyalty of the Methodist Church in the North, and there was no doubt of its disloyalty in the South. What is true of the loyalty of the Methodist Church in the North much the response of the loyalty of the was no doubt about the response of the loyalty of the was no doubt about the response of the loyalty of the was no doubt about the response of the loyalty of the response of the loyalty in the South. What is true of the loyalty of the response of the loyalty in the South. What is true of the loyalty of the response tered. In a few moments General Grant returned, escurted by Rishop Simpson and George W. Callds. The eral was called on for a speech. Turning to Dr. Warren he said: There was no doubt about the loyalty of the Methodia: Church in the North, and there was no doubt of its disloyalty in the South. What is true of the loyalty

Those present were then personally presented to General Grant. This occupied some little time, after which the reverend gentlemen retired. General Grant and Mrs. Grant then accompanied Bishop Simpson to bis Mayor and a committee of councils called on General Grant this morning and base him farwell. The General expresses himself as well pleased with his visit and entertainment in the city.

General Grant direct time afternoon with the officers and directors of the Bank of North America. He was accomposed by George W. Chids. Colonel Thomas Accott was among the guests. dence, where a quiet huncheon was partaken of. The

## HOW TO GET SUNDAY'S NEWS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Srn: Would it be consistent with your plans to give with Monday's issue of your paper a sopelementary sheet containing a resume of Sunday's news, together with the European correspondence, especially the letters of G. W. Smalley ?

Since you have adopted the plan of publishing a Sun-chy edition, I am obliged either to give up my connec-tions and take a Sanday paper or che lose the run of the news. I do not wish to do either. The above plan reflects the sentiment of a number of gentlemen who have specken to me on the subject. Repetifully. Note Fork, Dec. 24, 1879. C. N. Chapwick.

[We have the sincerest respect for the convictions of our correspondent and the class of most excellent citizens he represents. We would gladly do anything we could to meet their wishes. what Mr. Chadwick asks is out of the question. Practically he wishes us to print a large part of one day's paper over again the next day-giving stale news to nine-tenths of our readers that the other tenth may be sure to see it. There is a much simpler way to accomplish what he wants. Let him have Sunday's paper laid aside till Monday, and read it then.

Perhaps his conscientions scruple may extend to reading a paper the work of which has been done on Sunday, but in that case it is the Monday paper he should refuse to read.-Ld.]

## LARGE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

A MANUFACTORY OF TINWARE DESTROYED-THE LOSS \$100,000.

The tin-ware manufactory of Enoch Ketcham & Co., at South Second and Tweifth-sts., in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, was destroyed by ure at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The manufactory gave employment to 150 persons. The firm has offices in this city at No. 100 Beckman and

### ROBBING THE GRAVE. CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.-Grave robbers broke

open a vanit in the negro cemetery in the western surbs Tuesday night, and carried away the bodies of Beery Jones, formerly a leader in the St. Louis colored school; Silas Edmundson and Maria Burnside, age fit-teen jours. The trustees searched the medical colleges of this city to-day, but without success.

## THE SOCIALISTIC DEMOCRATS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 26 .- The National Socialside Democratic Convention met this morning at Turner Hall, Allegheny City, Forty delegates were present. Pality Von Patron of Cincinnati, called the meeting to order. C. A. Light, of Indianapools, was refused admission. FIRE AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26 .- A fire in the

minster-et., to-night, caused a loss to the stock esti-mated at \$15,000 to \$20,000; insured for \$45,000. The building, owned by the William Taylor heirs, was dam-aged about \$2,000. The fire probably originated in an overheated furnace.

#### THE CARE OF THE INSANE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: All friends of humanity have certainly been interested in the discussion which has been going on at intervals in THE TRIBUNE relating to the core of the insane, and that this discussion is taking definite form and shape, is cause for thankfulness. The writer, by a painful experience, was compelled to study this matter, and had opportunity to observe much that is usually hidden from the outer world. I say hidden, but in many respects that term is applicable only in the souse that we speak of an unknown country as hidden—because there is no one willing to explore it. The first fact that strikes an observer in this connection is the fact that strikes an observer in this connection is the substitute and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 34 West 20th at, on Mooday, December 29, at a m. It is requested that so dowers be sent. Pumpelly—At Paris, Prince, in the 77th year, Mary H. Welles, whow of the late William Fumpelly of Owega, N.Y. this matter, and had opportunity to observe much that astonishing ignorance of the general public, public men, and physicians, to relation to the causes and treatment tinsualty, the laws relating to the insane, and the of instally, the laws relating to the instance, and the present management of asylums. My observation refers more particularly to the State of New-Jersey, and I on saturday morning, December 27, at 11 o clock. assert it would be dangerous to the welfare of society for it to be universally known how great is the facility in that commonwealth for putting a patient into cities.

Figure a services at the Church of the Holy Transfiguration, of the State asylums, and for keeping the patient there.

Citiest, on Monday norming at 10 wearek. I assert further that had the physicians in charge the power, or dared they take the responsibility to discharge patients against the wishes of The remains will be brought on to Greenwood Cem tery for imparament. power, or dared they take the responsibility to discharge patients against the wishes of "friends," those asylums would be much less crowded than they are at present. As it is now, the signature or two parsulant, irresponsible and offen ignorant, is sufficient to immure a so-called patient, and the length of continuity is only limited by the ability of those interested to pay board. As to the ability, of those interested to pay board, As to the ability, of the asylums at Frenton and Morristown, I cannot speak too highly. It is the system and law that are defective, and without encroneding further on your space let he say that the remedy lies in the direction of the removed immery commission. The horror, the sadness and he mystery that surround the insane can have ris resurved, but the sway of ignorance and cruelty can be broken. nearts to burn and their ears to tingle with all Sew-Tork, Dec. 19, 1879.

### A HINT TO CAPIAIN WILLIAMS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Why does not New-York take lessons from other cities in the matter of cleaning the streets ! in London every householder is required to remove the mud from the sidewalk in front of his premises, as well as the snow. For this purpose use is made of an implement called a "squiligee," such as is employed on ship place of wood, with a strip of rubber fastened to the edge, the whole attached to a bandle and worked like a loe. It removes completely just such mud as covers the stolewniks of New-York at this time, and always after a storm. Captain Williams would find in it a "new broom" that would faill the proven concerning new brooms if only he has the power to enforce its use.

New-York, Dec. 20, 1879.

### SILVER AND GOLD.

THE COIN AND BULLION IN THE UNITED STATES-PRODUCT OF THE MINES-SOME INTERESTING

cots and bullion \$481.601.000, as follows:

Gold. \$305.750,497 \$121.458,355 4.553,182 49.931.035 Total.......\$355,681,532 \$126,009,537

FIGURES.

gold com \$171,517,713, and in silver cotn \$50.078,620; total, \$221,596,333. From these figures it seems that gold holds the supremacy in the ratio of nearly 3 to 1. and that the "silver glat," so much talked of nowadays, is more imaginary toan real.

During the fiscal year 1878, according to the esti-

mental Hotel. He was executed into the room by Alfred H. Love, President of the Union, who delivered an address of welcome.

General Grant replying said that, although he had been brought up a soldier he was of the opinion that there should be some way of preventing the spilling of innocure blood in a struggle to which but few of the men were interested. He looked forward to the time when a court could be established which would be recommized by all nations, and which would be the means of settling.

But the spill of procedure in the total country visided in the country visided the marked falsing off in the country viside to the country visided. \$8.701.344, and in 1879, \$14.925,000. The left is a spilling of in the country visided the marked falsing off in the country viside to the country visided. \$8.701.344, and in 1879, \$14.925,000. The left is a spilling of in the country viside to the country visided the marked falsing off in the country viside visits. The min s of the country viside is preclose, the min s of the country viside at the preclose, \$47,225.107, and of all vier, \$40.812,000. In 1878 the product of the Nevada mines, canedy the country viside at \$79.712,000; of gold, \$35,900,000, and of silver, \$40.812,000. In 1878 the product of the Nevada mines, canedy the country visided \$8.761.344, and in 1879, \$14.925,000. The left is preclosed to the visit of visit and visit and the visit and visit

stock mines, amounting to \$28.116.863.

But the spirit of prospecting has devised a law of compensation. When the placers of California failed, the Comstock vein was discovered; and when, after having produced over \$300.600.000, its shafts have reached a depth of 2,500 or 3,000 feet in sourch of ore bodies which cannot be found, and when more collars are put into the names than can be got out, the laws of nature as well as of economy demand a new field for enterprise, and the Leadville carbonate mines surprise the country. To these taines colorane is indepted for her increase of over \$6,000,000 in 1879, and to them the country how booss for the silver bullion which the Com-

extracted by the simple process of smelting. The value of the are exposed in the workings now open is estimated at about \$6,000,000; and when the whole thirty series shall have been cleared of mineral, a very moderate estimate fixes the net output at not less than \$60,000,000.

The Consolidated Viczinia and the California, the great "bonanza," mines of the Comstock lode, paid in dividends, in 1879, \$1.350,000 and \$1.620,000 respectively. The Little Pattsburg group of mines since August, 1879, have yielded to their owners, mainly in development work and opening the mines, about \$2.000,000. After the consolidation in April, 1879, and since May 5, the dividends declared amount to \$350,000, and the samplus created in the same person amounts to since May b, the dividends declared amount to 8850,000, and the surplus created in the same period amounts to 8200,000, or a total of \$1.050,000. In other words, the Little Pittsburg Consolidated, with its shares soliling at \$50, pays on its current market raine more than 20 per cent per annum. If the owners cared more for the present than the future, the dividends might be greatly increased by exhausting the reserves, but dividends declared from development work solely pay best in the end.

end.

In some of the Leadville mines it would seem that there are several layers of ore, or veins, lying one above the other; and if this is so, the value of the lines is far greater than has been estimated. Mr. Chadlee, president of the Little Pittsburg, received a dispatch December 19, saying that in the New Discovery they "had shouk a body of high grade ore below the old level, twelve feet of it excosed, and not to the bottom yet." The su crinical endert says: "Tiock upon it as the most important fluid made upon the property for many months." For the week conline December 20 this mine "subject 776 long of ore, received \$49,500, and 400 tons unsettled for," and segonizes the closs of the year or declar on its regular monthly dividend (No. 8) of \$100,000.

It is not surprising, in view of the peofits derived, that so many merchano, capitalists and business men are investing in mines. If they have shown a partiality to the Leadville mines, it has not been solely on account of the Leadville mines, it has not been solely on account of the Lautie Pittaburg Consolidates, for on Freet Hill are also the Almee, the Convolute, Farsell's, Little Chief and other good properties; and on Carbonate Hill are disconted in the case of the case of the lead of the parties of the Leadville mine; and on from Hill, Field & Leiter's rich deposits. In some of the Leadville mines it would seem that

Prudently break up your cold by the timely e of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, as old remedy for sor-age and inroats, and a certain curative for coughs.

Catteurn Remedies.

The success artending the use of these great remedies in the treatment or affections of the skin and scain with loss of hair is astonishing. From every part of the country came the most grateful acknowledgments of what might be called mirachness curss. Messrs, Werks & Poter extend their thanks to all who have spoken a sood work for Cuticuta, Carteura soap and Cuticuta heaviers, and will thankfully receive reports of new cases wherever ther occur.

# The Port Grape Wine of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is generally pronounced the most reliable wine to be obtained,

the most envice in the selection of wines for entertainments.

Sal sroom, 34 Warren st., New-York.

HADWICK-LUDINGTON-A: Carmet, N. Y., December 26, 1979, by the flow, T. W. Chalwick, assisted by the flow. D. D. Sahor, the flow. W. A. Chadwick, a sisted by the flow. D. D. Sahor, the flow. W. A. Chadwick, of the New York Conference, to Miss Emit 7.3, andington, of Carmet. Conference, to Miss Emit J. Ladington, of Carmel.

CRAIG-THOMAS-At St. Amircaw's Charce. December 23, by the flew, John Cotton Smith, D. D., and the flew. Francis Labdell, the flew, John W. Crair and Chara M., daugnter of the late Lewis S. Thomass, esq.

KEEP-HAINES-At Elizabeth, N. J., Westminster Church, December 23, by the Rev. William C. Toberts, D. D., and Pre blent Porter, of New-Haven, R. bact Porter a cep, of Easthampton Mass., to Margaret Vryling, saughter of the late Michard F. Haines.

pranson-Lowsky-on December 23, 1879, at the resi-tation of the bride's parents by the Rev. Mr. Puckeri Edward A. Pearson of West Grange, N. J., to Miss Annie A. Lowry, of Dorchester, Mass.

# DIED.

BARNES-AS her residence, in Discrete, No. 11 st. Luke's-place, Lever-st., on Pharmillar, December 25, Catherine, districtor of 61s ate William Barnes, sr. Notice of toneral heresiter. DUNKIN-December 26, 1879, Thomas J. Dunkin, aged 68

years, telative and friends are respectfully invited to attend the faneral from his late testerace, 303 East Sistes, on Monday, 29th cast, at 12 m. It is requested that no flowers be

nead.

DAVENPORT-Fritar morning, December 26, Uriah Davemport, in his 42d year.

Friends in file it is attend his funeral at his but residence, 19. Henry st., Greev tily Heights. Luday, at 320 p. m. Burian at Cold spring on-the Hudson.

EINGREURY-At 16 Huncock-st., Brooklyn. on Thursday morning, December 25, Charles P. Kingsbury, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his foreign from Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church (Dr., Chwisters), at 10 clock to. m., on Baugray, December 27.

HAMIL—December 24, of heaty consumption, John Henry Hamil, by the 22d year of his age, rephow of thebert Hamil, of the firm of Hamil & Bosth, Grand st., New York, Prisents are respectfully invited to attend the funcal at Paterson, N. f., on Monday, December 29, 19 a.m., from St. John & Charlet, corner Main and Grand-sis.
Trains heave for 12d-st. 745 and St. 2 a.m., Chambers st. 7.50 and St. 2 a.m., vin Eric Railroad.

Tion and Saba, w., vin Eric Railboad.

LYON—At ficinent, West Farms, December 25, 1879, Jesse Lyon, In the Subvey of his axe.

Lyon, In the Subvey of his axe.

Relatives and friends are resonethily invited to sitend the foneral from St. Paul's Reiscopal Church, Eastelbester, on Sundays afternoon, at Joseph Colors.

Services at his late restaums at 1 o'clock.

ORMISTON—At No. 17 West Nichael, on Christmas morning, Clara Cochrane, only language of the Rev. On Sundays, Clara Cochrane, only language of the Rev. On Sundays, Strends are respectfully laying, without further notice, to 4the the Coungrist Church, corner of Subaye, and Esthat. It will be esteemed a kindness if flowers are not sent.

ORGOD—On Thursday, December 25, Nathannal H. Ge.

RAYMOND-On Wednesday, December 24, Asahel Ray-

lotte scrone, widow of the later Hism W. Warner. Funeral service will be held at her late resistance, No. 553 Madison arm, on Monday, the 29th area, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that he flowers be sent.

#### Special Notices.

Congress Water, his supporter as a mathematical sites to communate its venture from booking according wider, only or crute that provinces homische, internal sorences an could be destroy the uncould memorane. All mineral wat that are dangerous irritants may be known by an anid af

WILL SELL SATURDAY, December 27, at 3:30 p. m., A fine collection of ENGRAVINGS and ETCHINGS, views

Bangs & Co. Anctioneers, 739 and 743 Broadway.

both FOREIGN and AMERICAN, PORTRAITS, BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS, 4c. de. MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Dec. 20, 20 and

31, at 3:30 p. m.,

ENGLISH LIBRARY BOOKS, STANDARD and VALUA BLE WORKS in HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, THE OLOGY, and a superb set, of BOYDELL'S SHAKESPEARE, in 9 vols., follo. GOS FEXTURES.
DESIGN AND FINISH EXCEPTIONABLY FINE.

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ARCHER & PANCOAST WFG CO., of Greenest, & de, 70 & 72 Wooster st., above Broome st. Broadway cars pass the door

WINTER WEAR-SCARFY TIES GLOVES SCARLET UNDER-BURT AND DRAWERS SI SACH. DOUBLE BREASTED MERINO UNDER DENT'S KID GLOVER 22 25 A PAIR.

J. W. JOHNSTON
200 GRANDST, NEW-YORK.
ALSO 379 6TH AVE., 3D DOOR ABOVE 23D ST.

Hospital Seturday and Sunday.

Bellember 75 AND 28, 1879.

Dellember 75 AND 28, 1879.

MOUNT SINAT ROSPITAL.

Has, since the opening of the Hospital, resided 15,884 partients, without regard to creed, seed or pationality.

The radiation faint of applicants is never asked and therefore betterother.

Total number of patients treated during the desirable of the de

ordest, there of patients treated during the past year, end-or 1, 1879, 1,479, over 35 per cent of which were The Director of the Mint estimates that on November 1, 1879, there was in the United States of Saturday, the 27th lost,

Hospital Saturday
AND POSPITAL SUSDAY
DECEMBER 37 AND 23, 18:
SELUMES HOSPITAL
PROTESTANT EPISOPAL Total number of patients treated the mast year, 1.711. Average cost per matient, skil 44,50 ever 80 per cent charity partients. Religious denomination of estients from the opening of the descript to 8t. Luxers Day, October 18, 1876;
Total number. Protestant Episcopal ....

## Hospital Sanday.

ABSTRACT FROM THE TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANHAT-TAN EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL NEW YORK.

Since the Manhattan Eve and Far Hospital began its work on the 15th of October, 1869, thirty thousand and fifty-three (10,055) indigent persons have been treated in its Dispensary nd Wheels; and during the sums period four thousand ainred and fitteen (A.915) important of zion operations own purificated upon the eve, see and discoun-ring the year spidars October 15, 1879, bour thousand one research with which (A.168) inflations were treated in the messay Wards, of whom only 170 paid parant or full, and the hundred and sixty-say 3-60 operations per-

Hospital Saturday and Sanday, Dec. 27 and 28, 1879.
METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING:
Through the collections at the Guarches on SUNDAY, 28th proper the Collection Boxes, which will be found at the URDAY, the 7th 44. checks of the Charles Linier, General server, 18 Nascan at a the lollowing contemps, who have consented to, act as mere, to the bollowing contemps, for the purpose, of the respective associations they

present; Mr. Samuel D. Babcock, No. 50 Wall st., for Chamber of erce, william Alexander Smith, 40 Well-st., for New-York Edward Hincken, No. 3 William et., for New-York Pro-

schauge. Henry A. Oakley 66 Wall-st., for Life, Fire and Marine ers. M. Per, Bank of New-York, for the Banks and

Af. Charles M. Fry. Hank of New York, for the Banks and Benkers.
Discore preferring to make their gifts for any particular hospital may so designate them. Contributions not so designated will be discled under an equitable man, bused upon the charly work and the needs of ach, monour the hospitals uniting in this necessing to the are as follows:

8t, Linic's Hospital, Prestot From fice that, Mt. Shail Hospital, German Hospital, Habremann Hospital, W. Shail Hospital, German Hospital, Habremann Hospital, Wondon's Hospital, Overvick Opthalme Hospital, New York Eye and Ear Hospital, New York Opthalme Hospital, New York Eye and Ear Hospital, The Charles of Rest to Committee Busiliation for Reliant of Empire, New York Luft mary for Women and Chaldren, Home for Incursales.
Committee to make such destribation are as follows: His Home for Incurables.

Committee to make such destribution are as follows: His Honor the Mayor, the Postma for of New York, the President of the Chamber of Commerce and Mesers, Waltan E. Bedge, ir, design H. Andrews, Jesse Salgman and John W. Horyer, New York, Doc. 20, 1879.

GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, Cladiman General Committee.

GROUGE S. BARKE, Secretary. Renting's Cough Lozenges — This great English remedy has been used and recommended for ever 50 years by the clergy and medical procession. Sold by all druggets. Prior 50 cents. Sent by mail by E. POUGERA & Co., New Yors, Agenta.

Pre-byterion Hospital.
Madison ave. and folk st.,
For the Treatment of Pattents Without Regard to Color,
Cross or country.
Number of patients treated during the year ending Dec.

inher treated free of all charge inher paying in whole or in part the small sum charged Protestants of a l denournations

oman cathories.
The Hospital is entirely dependent for its support upon the accome of its endowments and the contributions of the chari-There is now a debt of \$15,000, incurred for currentex-

penses.

Post Office Notice.—The oreign malls for the week and ing sat Uhila V. December 27, 1879, will dose at this office on TUESDAY, at 11 a.m., for Furone, by stemading Wisconsin, via Quoenstown; on WEDDNS-DIAY, at 11 a.m., for Entropy, by stemading Online, via Queenstown correspondence of a France must be specially antreased and a 12 m., for France tree to stemading antreased and a 12 m., for France tree to stemading anterpass of a layer, on THURS DAY, at 9 a.m., for Ireland, by stemading this of Mac Yand, via Queenstown (correspondence in Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed); and at 9 a.m., for Europe, by stemading Frima, via Physical Coefficient in the Mac Queenstown (correspondence for Great Britain and Great and Scotland and to specially addressed); and at 1 a.m., for Scotland direct, by stemading Schindla, via Obegove, and at 1 a.m., for cermany &c., by stemading New Mac Mac Continent must be specially addressed; and at 1 a.m., for Scotland and Breene (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed). The main for American de Browne steamers only. The main for American by thamburg and Browne steamers only. The main for American by tamburg and Browne steamers only. The main for American by tamburg and Browne steamers only. The main for American and Denmark Sweden and Noway are dispatented by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The main or Assumant and Bremen steamers only. The main or Assumant and South Pacine Ports leave New York December 22. The main for Hawti and Jamaica leave New-York December 24. The mains for Beline, via New-Or cars, save New York December 24. The mains for New-Or cars, save New York December 24 and 27. The mains for Newson New York December 27. The mains for Newson New York December 27. The mains for Porto Brookleave New York December 27. The mains for China and Japan leave San Principle January 17. The main for Australia, dec. news San Principle January 19.

Post Office, New York, Dec. 30, 1879. Culalling relief from Dyspensia may be obtained oursy of HAW LEY'S ABOMATIZED PROSING

Just Published. THE NEW FAR WEST, THE BLACK HILLS, MONTANA, THREE MINING CENTRES.

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